

WEBINAR

Introducing New Guidance for the

TITLE 17 CLEAN ENERGY FINANCING PROGRAM



- Innovative Energy Projects
- Innovative Supply Chain Projects
- State Energy Financing Institution (SEFI) Projects
- Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment (EIR) Projects

Presented by

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LPO's Value Propositions

Why work with the Loan Programs Office for project financing?



Access to Patient Capital

that private lenders cannot or will not provide.



Flexible Financing

customized for borrowers' needs.



Committed DOE Partnership

offering borrowers specialized expertise for the lifetime of the loan.





Important Notes to Current Applicants

- The new guidance consolidates and replaces previous documents and establishes four new, distinct project categories.
- Applicants who have submitted a Part I or Part II application for Title 17 financing through previous solicitations DO NOT need to resubmit.
- However, for applications currently under review, **LPO may request supplemental** information in line with the new requirements.
- Prior determinations made with respect to applicant eligibility do not change.





Title 17 Clean Energy Project Categories



Innovative Energy (1703)

Financing for commercial-scale deployment of innovative energy projects.



Innovative Supply Chain (1703)

Financing for commercial-scale deployment of innovative manufacturing processes and technologies.



State Energy Financing Institutions (1703)

Financing that aligns federal dollars with state clean energy priorities.



Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment (1706)

Financing to leverage existing U.S. energy infrastructure for the clean energy future.





Title 17 Program Eligibility

All Projects Must:

- Be located in the United States, territories, or possessions.
- 2. Be an energy-related project.
- 3. Achieve significant and credible GHG or air pollution reductions.
- 4. Have a reasonable prospect of repayment.
- 5. Involve technically viable and commercially ready technology.
- 6. Include a Community Benefits Plan.
- 7. Not benefit from prohibited federal support.

Category-Specific Requirements:

Projects must also meet additional requirements specific to their category:



Innovative Energy (1703)



Innovative Supply Chain (1703)



State Energy Financing Institutions (1703)



Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment (1706)





1703 Projects Require at Least One Eligible Technology







Carbon capture and sequestration technology

Efficient electrical generation, transmission, and distribution



APPLIES TO:

- **Innovative Energy Projects**
- **Innovative Supply Chain Projects**
- State Energy Financing Institution (SEFI) **Projects**

Energy

storage



Advanced nuclear energy

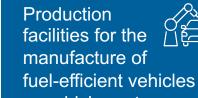


Efficient enduse energy technologies

Hydrogen

technology

fuel cell









UPDATED: Industrial decarbonization technologies



NEW: Supply of critical minerals

6





Pollution

equipment

control

Innovative Energy Projects (1703)



Innovative Energy projects deploy qualifying New or Significantly Improved Technology that is technically proven but not widely commercialized in the United States.









Innovative Energy Projects

Financing for commercial-scale deployment of innovative energy projects

Project Eligibility

In addition to meeting the common Title 17 eligibility requirements, Innovative Energy projects must:

- 1. Involve at least one 1703 Eligible Technology.
- 2. Meet the **innovation requirement** projects must deploy a *new* or significantly improved technology:
 - Recently developed, discovered, or learned, OR
 - Involve one or more meaningful and important improvements in productivity or value.

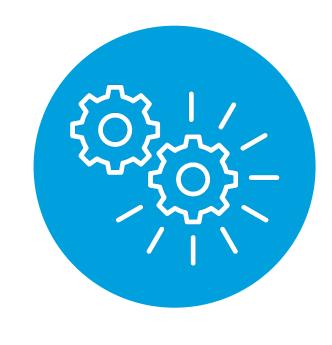
Changes

Expanded eligibility for projects involving storage and critical minerals processing, manufacturing, and recycling.





Innovative Supply Chain Projects (1703)



Innovative Supply Chain projects employ a New or Significantly Improved Technology in the manufacturing process for a qualifying clean energy technology, or manufacture a qualifying New or Significantly Improved Technology.







Innovative Supply Chain Projects

1703

Financing for commercial-scale deployment of innovative manufacturing processes & technologies

Project Eligibility

In addition to meeting the common Title 17 eligibility requirements, Innovative Supply Chain projects must:

- 1. Involve at least one 1703 Eligible Technology
- 2. Meet the **innovation requirement** projects must deploy a *new or significantly improved technology* through:
 - the manufacturing process OR
 - the relevant product itself

Note: Innovative Supply Chain projects may avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic GHG emissions through either:

- the manufacturing process OR
- the end-use of the component on a full life-cycle basis

Changes

Expanded eligibility for projects involving manufacturing, industrial decarbonization, and critical materials.





State Energy Financing Institution (SEFI) Projects (1703)



SEFI projects support deployment of a qualifying clean energy technology and receive meaningful financial support or credit enhancements from an entity within a state agency or financing authority.

SEFI projects are not required to employ innovative technology.







State Energy Financing Institution (NEW)

1703

Financing that aligns federal dollars with state clean energy priorities

Project Eligibility

In addition to meeting the common Title 17 eligibility requirements, SEFI projects must:

- 1. Involve at least one 1703 Eligible Technology
- 2. Receive **meaningful financial support** or credit enhancements from a SEFI.

Notes

- SEFI projects **DO NOT** have an innovation requirement.
- "Meaningful" support will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

What is a SEFI?

A State Energy Financing Institution (SEFI) is a quasiindependent entity or an entity within a state agency or financing authority established by a State to:

 Provide financing support or credit enhancements, including loan guarantees and loan loss reserves, for eligible projects under Title 17;

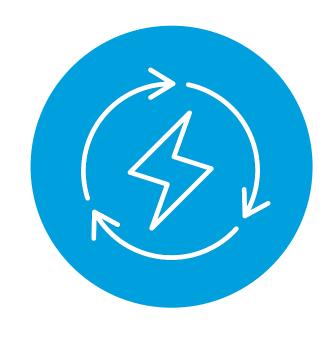
AND

 Create liquid markets for eligible projects, including warehousing, or taking other steps to reduce financial barriers to the deployment of existing and new eligible projects.





Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment (EIR) Projects (1706)



EIR projects retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations or enable operating energy infrastructure to reduce air pollutants or emissions of greenhouse gases.

EIR projects are not required to employ innovative technology.







Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment (NEW)

1706

Financing to leverage existing U.S. energy infrastructure for the clean energy future

Project Eligibility

In addition to meeting the common Title 17 eligibility requirements, EIR projects must:

- 1. Retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations, **OR**
- 2. Enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases.

What is "Energy Infrastructure"?

A facility, and associated equipment, used for:

The generation or transmission of electric energy;

OR

 The production, processing, and delivery of fossil fuels, fuels derived from petroleum, or petrochemical feedstocks.

Notes

- EIR projects **DO NOT** have an innovation requirement.
- Conditional commitments must be issued by September 30, 2026.

 Environmental remediation costs and refinancing outstanding indebtedness directly relevant to the energy infrastructure can be eligible for EIR financing as part of a larger reinvestment plan.







Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment (NEW)

1706

Financing to leverage existing U.S. energy infrastructure for the clean energy future

Example Projects

- Power plant (or associated infrastructure)
 retooled, repowered, repurposed or replaced with:
 - Renewable energy (and storage)
 - Distributed energy (e.g., VPPs)
 - Transmission interconnection to off-site clean energy
 - New manufacturing facilities for clean energy products or services
 - Nuclear generation

- Reconductoring transmission lines and upgrading voltage
- Installing emissions control technologies, including carbon capture and sequestration (CCS)
- Repurposing oil and gas pipelines (e.g., for H₂, CO₂)
- Upgrading refineries for biofuels or hydrogen
- Upgrading or uprating existing generation facilities (with emissions control technologies for projects involving fossil generation)





Title 17 Lending Overview

Loan Guarantee Features

- No minimum or maximum loan size
- Total loan amount up to 80% of eligible project costs.
- Loan guarantees (up to 100%) of U.S. Treasury's Federal Financing Bank (FFB) loans, or partial guarantees (up to 90%) of commercial loans
- Applicants do not apply directly to FFB; Title 17 loan applications are managed through LPO
- Typically structured as project financing, but LPO can accommodate other structures.

Loan Products

- Direct loan from FFB backed by 100% "full faith and credit" DOE guarantee
- DOE partial guarantee of commercial debt from Eligible Lenders

Interest Rates and Fees

Interest Rate (for FFB loans)

- Treasury + 3/8ths (0.375%) + risk-based charge
- Treasury rate is fixed according to loan tenor (maximum 30 years)

No Application Fees

Transaction Costs

External advisor fees

Fees

- Facility fee (0.6% on first \$2.0bn, 0.1% for excess; required at financial close)
- Maintenance fee (required annually postclosing)





Changes to Fees and Costs

	Pre-Energy Act of 2020	2021-2022	New Guidance
Application Fees	Part I, Part II, Due Diligence (~\$400,000 to \$1,000,000)	Temporarily suspended, but required at financial closing	Eliminated in full
Advisor Fees	Required at Due Diligence	Requirement to pay starting at Due Diligence temporarily suspended	Required starting at Due Diligence (Eligible project cost financeable by LPO)
Facility Fees	25% required at Conditional Commitment & 75% prior to financial close (10 CFR 609.11)	Required at financial close	Amounts due at financial close: 0.6% on first \$2 billion, 0.1% for excess of \$2 B
Maintenance Fees	Required annually post-closing	Required annually post-closing	Required annually post- closing





Title 17 Loan Transaction Process

LPO engages early with applicants and remains a partner for the lifetime of the loan

1 Pre-Application

LPO meets with potential applicant to discuss project eligibility, application process, and applicant questions.

3 Due Diligence

LPO and applicant engage third-party advisors and negotiate term sheet.

(5) Financial Close

LPO and borrower execute definitive financing documents, subject to additional conditions precedent to loan disbursements.

2 Application & Review

Part I | LPO establishes project eligibility and readiness to proceed.

Part II | LPO conducts programmatic, technical, and financial evaluation.

4 Conditional Commitment

LPO offers term sheet for loan guarantee. The offer is contingent on borrower satisfying certain conditions.

6 Monitoring

LPO monitors project and acts as trusted partner for the life of the loan, acting in the best interest of the U.S. government and taxpayers.





Frequently Asked Questions

1: Time

Q: How long does the application process take?

A: Anywhere from six months to over a year, depending on applicant preparedness and project complexity.

2: Fees & Costs

Q: I hear the fee structure is changing. What is happening?

A: There are no application fees. Applicants are responsible for third-party advisor costs, which begin in the due diligence phase. Applicants enter into sponsor payment letters with each third-party advisor and pays the third-party advisor costs as incurred. Additionally, applicants pay a facility fee at close and maintenance fees annually.

3: Tax Credits

Q: How does LPO financing interact with tax credits and other federal support?

A: LPO's loan guarantees can be stacked with clean energy tax credits. Projects repurposing fossil infrastructure with cleaner generation in IRS-designated Energy Communities are eligible for a 10% increase to the tax credit. Please review the guidance for detailed information on federal support restrictions.





Let's Talk About Your Project

Contact LPO to see what financing options may be available for your project



To **schedule** a no-fee, pre-application consultation, go to: **Energy.gov/LPO/Pre-App**

Call or write the LPO Team: 202-287-5900 | LPO@hq.doe.gov



Next Steps:



Download the full Title 17 Guidance document at: Energy.gov/LPO/Clean-Energy

Learn more about LPO and all of its financing programs at: Energy.gov/LPO

Review and comment on the IFR: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/05/30/2023-11104/loan-guarantees-for-clean-energy-projects

- DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this IFR no later than July 31, 2023.
- For further information on the IFR, email: LPO.IFR@hq.doe.gov or call: 240-220-4994





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